



# UNITED STATES PARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Trademark Offic

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
08/895,930	5 07/17/5	77 WISNEIEWSKI R	1 7882706

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PAUL DAVIS WILSON SONSINI GOODRICH AND ROSATI 650 PAGE MILL ROAD PALO ALTO CA 94304 EXAMINER PRYUR, M

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED:

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or pr ceeding.

**Commissioner of Patents and Trademark** 

## Office Action Summary

in .-

Application No. 08/895,936

Applicant(s)

Richard Wisniewski And Leonard C. Leonard

Examiner

**Matthew Pryor** 

Group Art Unit 3743

X Responsive to communication(s) filed on Jul 17, 1997	·
☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> .	
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for form in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D.	nal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed 0. 11; 453 O.G. 213.
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expirit longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to resupplication to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extensions of 37 CFR 1.136(a).	spond within the period for response will cause the
Disposition of Claims	
	is/are pending in the application.
Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.
Claim(s)	
677	is/are rejected.
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☐ Claims	
Application Papers	
See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Revi	
The proposed drawing correction filed on	
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on	_is
☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	
·	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	07.110.0.0.0.440(.).10
<ul> <li>□ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under</li> <li>□ All □ Some* □ None of the CERTIFIED copies of the p</li> </ul>	
☐ received.	priority documents have been
received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number)	
received in Application 140. (Series Code/Serial Number)	
*Certified copies not received:	
Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority und	er 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).
Attachment(s)	
☑ Notice of References Cited, PTO-892	
☑ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s)	2, 5, 6
☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413	
□ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948	
☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152	
SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE FO	OLLOWING PAGES

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claim 13 is objected to because of the following informalities: it is labeled as claim 12. Appropriate correction is required.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1, 2, 9, 14, 16-18 and 27-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Euwema. Euwema discloses each of the following limitations: a container (2) for receiving a medium, a structure (10) positioned in the container and a heat exchange member (36) at least partially coupled to an interior surface of the container wherein a distal end of the heat exchange member is in close proximity to the structure. The volume of the container is within the range 1 liter to 250 liters. Heat exchange fluid flows within the structure. Because the heat exchange members are flat, they are configured to maximize an area of surface of the heat exchange element that is in contact with the medium. A heat exchanger extension (base of heat exchange members coupled to wall of container) is at least partially coupled to heat exchange

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members. The container has a non-porous top and non-porous walls. The heat exchange members are designed to improve transport of thermal energy (column 2, line 64).

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- Claims 3-6, 11, 12, 14, 19-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Masel in view of Lundvall. Masel discloses each of the following limitations: a container (3), a structure in the container (4), a heat exchange member (16a) at least partially coupled to interior surface, and a distal end of the heat exchange member in close proximity to the structure (figure 1a). The only limitations not disclosed by Masel are as follows: a heating or cooling device coupled to the structure and the container. Masel does, however, disclose coupling the apparatus to a freezer, a cooling device with heat exchange fluid flowing through it, for the purpose of freezing the medium. Lundvall discloses the insertion of a structure into a container for the purpose of providing heat transfer to a medium contained therein. Because the cartridges of Masel are not useful until frozen, decreasing the amount of time required to freeze the cartridge is a desirable result. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill

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in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the thermal transfer system of Masel to include the cooling attachment of Lundvall for the purpose of decreasing the time to freeze the medium.

Regarding claims 19-25, there are no structural limitations provided by the method-of-use limitations. When considering a method-of-use claim for an apparatus, patentable weight is given to the structure on which the claimed process is carried out in determining the obviousness of that process. In re Kuehl, 177 USPQ 250. Therefore, because claims 19-25 provide no structural limitations, they are also obvious under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Regarding claim 10, size or volume is not ordinarily a matter of invention. In re Yount, 36 C.C.P.A. (Patents) 775, 171 F.2d 317, 80 USPQ 141. Unless the applicant discloses why it would not have been obvious to increase the size of the container in order to increase the amount of medium that could be frozen at any given time, any changes in volume are obvious. Therefore, claim 10 is obvious under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Masel in view of Lundvall as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Allo. Allo discloses the use of a disposable liner within heat exchangers for the purpose of maintaining optimal thermal transfer properties within the heat transfer mediums (column 1, line 45). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further

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modify the heat transfer system of Masel in view of Lundvall to include a removable liner of Allo for the purpose of maintaining the heat transfer characteristics of the structure.

- 7. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Euwema in view of Allo. The only limitation not disclosed by Allo is the use of liners on the heat exchange member. Allo discloses the use of a disposable liner within heat exchangers for the purpose of maintaining optimal thermal transfer properties within the heat transfer mediums. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the heat transfer system of Euwema to include a removable liner of Allo for the purpose of maintaining the heat transfer characteristics of the structure.
- 8. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Masel in view of Mekjean. Masel discloses each of the following limitations: a container (3), a structure in the container (4), a heat exchange member (16a) at least partially coupled to interior surface, and a distal end of the heat exchange member in close proximity to the structure (figure 1a). The only limitation not disclosed by Masel is as follows: the use of heat exchange members having some form of thermal energy flowing within them for the purpose of increasing heat transfer. Mekjean discloses the use of heat exchange members having a source of thermal energy flowing through them (figure 9) for the purpose of increasing heat transfer. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further

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modify the heat transfer system of Masel to include the heat exchange members having a source

of thermal energy flowing through them of Mekjean for the purpose of increasing heat transfer.

9. Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Masel in view of

Lindemans. Masel discloses each of the following limitations: a container (3), a structure in the

container (4), a heat exchange member (16a) at least partially coupled to interior surface, and a

distal end of the heat exchange member in close proximity to the structure (figure 1a). The only

limitations not disclosed by Masel are as follows: a biopharmaceutical product serving as the

medium. Lindemans disclose a heat transfer system for a biopharmaceutical product for the

purpose of freezing and thawing the medium in a controlled fashion. Therefore, it would have

been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further

modify the heat transfer system of Masel to include the biopharmaceutical medium of Lindemans

for the purpose of quickly freezing and thawing the medium.

Allowable Subject Matter

10. Claim 13 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be

allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and

any intervening claims.

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Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's 11.

disclosure. Specifically, Hurner discloses a heat transfer system in which the container is within

the range of 250 to 10,000 liters. Hetzel discloses a three fluid heat transfer system that discloses

many of the applicant's claimed limitations. Linden discloses a similar system, except that

Linden does not disclose a heat exchanger coupled to the external reservoir. Henderson discloses

the use of a baffled jacket around a pipe assembly having spirals. Silver discloses a final heat

transfer assembly that anticipates several of the applicant's claimed limitations.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Matthew Pryor whose telephone number is (703) 305-0250. The examiner

can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8:30 to 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Ira Lazarus, can be reached on (703) 308-1935. The fax phone number for this

Group is (703) 305-3463.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1148/0858.

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